

CONSUL MILLS' ERROR.

The Canadian-Australian Line of Steamers.

TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

Opening Commerce With the Northwest—Not Canada and Great Britain—A Boon to the Farmer. Some Figures Regarding Products.

When the Canadian-Australian line of steamers began running, three or four years ago, the farmers and tradespeople of the Northwest were given the means of shipping goods to the Hawaiian Islands and Australia without having to first send them to San Francisco.

The new line opened up a market for products which previously had been thrown aside because of the expense, inconvenience and possible loss in shipping them to so great a distance as San Francisco. In the fruit and wheat country in Washington, east of the Cascade range of mountains, so anxious were the people to get their products to tide water as quickly as possible that they built a line of railway to connect with the Northern Pacific, and thus land their freight at Tacoma in less time than they could send it by the O. R. & N. Company to Portland.

The Canadian-Australian line of steamers had been running but a short time when the people here, noting that the character of the freight carried was the same as formerly comprised the cargoes on the San Francisco vessels, decided that the farmers and manufacturers of British Columbia were reaping the harvest by means of this new steamship line, which properly belonged to the same class of people in the United States.

Ellis Mills, United States Consul-General at this port, seems to have been one of these, and when he had secured copies of the manifests of the various steamers in the Canadian line he straightaway penned the following report to the State Department at Washington, D. C.:

"The inclosed statement showing merchandise imported by the steamers of the Vancouver, Canadian and Australian line for the nine months ending September 30th will give some idea of how this line is encroaching on the business heretofore enjoyed by the long-established lines of American steamers, and is also opening up an English source of supply for the Hawaiian market, which has heretofore been exclusively American, so far as this particular line of goods is concerned.

"It will be observed that most of the items mentioned in the statement are those which form staple articles of export from California, and it is this class of merchandise on which the American line of vessels plying between these islands and San Francisco rely for their freighting business.

"It is noticeable that the quantity of freight which the Canadian steamers bring is steadily increasing, much of it being brought on ship's account, and what those vessels may lose in the way of freight when the goods are sold is more than made up by the large subsidies which they receive from the British Government."

Quantity of Merchandise Imported into Honolulu by the Vancouver Line for Nine Months to September 30, 1894.

Quantity.	Value.
Flour, 20 000 quarter and half sacks	5750
Wheat, 1000 bushels	1000
Shocks, 1000	1000
Wheat, cases	1000
Fish, 1000	1000
Butter, 1000	1000
Shingles, 1000	1000
Lumber, 1000	1000
Bag, 1000	1000
Bar, cases and barrels	1000
Naval stores, 1000	1000
Overland freight—merchandise and machinery—page	1000
Brass, 1000	1000
Weddings, 1000	1000
Barley, rolled, 1000	1000
Barley, whole, 1000	1000
Wheat, 1000	1000
Wheat, 1000	1000
Chopped mill feed, 1000	1000
* Estimated	

The first to call attention to the errors in Mr. Mills' statement was James G. Swan, Hawaiian Consul at Port Townsend, one of the best posted men in the State on matters of this character.

Judge Swan communicated with the Foreign Office and suggested that corrections be made by the State Department in Washington and published in the monthly consular reports. This was in April, 1895. The suggestion was at once communicated but not acted upon until W. K. Castle went to Washington as minister, and then only after a great deal of persuasion on his part.

The trouble with Consul Mills' report was, that too much was left

to the imagination. The quantity and value of the products of British Columbia shipped on the Canadian-Australian line were not specified and as the officials at Washington are not familiar with such things, and probably interested less, saw little to correct.

This steamship line has brought to Hawaii much that would never have come, had San Francisco been the only shipping port. It has given impetus to the manufacturers along the Sound. It has, in many respects, increased the shipments of certain lines, Roach Harbor line for instance, is reported in larger quantities now than ever before, and the manufacture of lime along the Straits of Fuca is no small industry.

In the book of consular reports for February, 1896, published at Washington, a statement prepared by Mr. Castle appears. He says: "That the greater part, if not all, of the articles named are the product of that portion of the State of Washington bordering on Puget Sound, whose nearest and most natural outlet to the Hawaiian market is by transit across the Straits of Juan de Fuca to the port of Victoria, B. C., and thence by steamer to Honolulu.

Quantities of merchandise imported into Honolulu by the Vancouver line for nine months ending September 30, 1894:

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	Value.	From United States.	From Great Britain.	From Canada and other countries.	Total Value.
Flour, 20 000 quarter and half sacks	5750	5750				5750
Wheat, 1000 bushels	1000	1000				1000
Shocks, 1000	1000	1000				1000
Wheat, cases	1000	1000				1000
Fish, 1000	1000	1000				1000
Butter, 1000	1000	1000				1000
Shingles, 1000	1000	1000				1000
Lumber, 1000	1000	1000				1000
Bag, 1000	1000	1000				1000
Bar, cases and barrels	1000	1000				1000
Naval stores, 1000	1000	1000				1000
Overland freight—merchandise and machinery—page	1000	1000				1000
Brass, 1000	1000	1000				1000
Weddings, 1000	1000	1000				1000
Barley, rolled, 1000	1000	1000				1000
Barley, whole, 1000	1000	1000				1000
Wheat, 1000	1000	1000				1000
Wheat, 1000	1000	1000				1000
Chopped mill feed, 1000	1000	1000				1000
* Estimated						

Quantities of merchandise imported into Honolulu by the Vancouver line for nine months ending June 30, 1895:

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	Value.	From United States.	From Great Britain.	From Canada and other countries.	Total Value.
Flour, 20 000 quarter and half sacks	5750	5750				5750
Wheat, 1000 bushels	1000	1000				1000
Shocks, 1000	1000	1000				1000
Wheat, cases	1000	1000				1000
Fish, 1000	1000	1000				1000
Butter, 1000	1000	1000				1000
Shingles, 1000	1000	1000				1000
Lumber, 1000	1000	1000				1000
Bag, 1000	1000	1000				1000
Bar, cases and barrels	1000	1000				1000
Naval stores, 1000	1000	1000				1000
Overland freight—merchandise and machinery—page	1000	1000				1000
Brass, 1000	1000	1000				1000
Weddings, 1000	1000	1000				1000
Barley, rolled, 1000	1000	1000				1000
Barley, whole, 1000	1000	1000				1000
Wheat, 1000	1000	1000				1000
Wheat, 1000	1000	1000				1000
Chopped mill feed, 1000	1000	1000				1000
* Estimated						

"By this route the exporter saves freighting some 800 or 900 miles to San Francisco to send them by American vessels mentioned in Mr. Mills' report, and secures far more rapid transit than in sending such produce by lumber vessels sailing to Hawaii from various ports in Washington and Oregon."

Mr. Castle speaks flatteringly in his report of the possibility of a line of American steamers running from the Sound to Honolulu, and this mainly on account of the trade which the Canadian-Australian line has built up.

A glance at the total value of imports for the nine months ending June 30, 1895, will not strike the average man as being anything alarming, even if the entire business had been taken from the San Francisco steamers. And a further investigation shows that but a little over 4 per cent. of the value of the cargoes was the product of Canada and Great Britain, and that it was a falling off of one-half from the amount shipped during the nine months ending September 30, 1894. There seems to be little cause for nervousness on the part of the people of the United States.

H. Hackfeld's Cook Stabbed.

While attempting to go aboard his vessel at midnight Saturday the cook of the bark H. Hackfeld, now at the Nuanu-street wharf, was stabbed in the abdomen with a sheath knife, presumably in the hands of one of the sailors. Upon investigation the captain found an intoxicated sailor asleep in his room, with a sheath knife that bore appearances of having been wet with blood, lying near. As yet nothing has been done with the man. The victim, while not in a dangerous condition, is badly wounded.

FLURRY IN NEWSPAPERS.

Selling Foreign Goods Without a License.

Wall Nichols Newsboys Arrested—Violating Laws Against Peddlers. To be Tried Today.

There was a free feast of San Francisco daily papers Saturday that caused surprise, amusement and consternation among a lot of people around the streets.

The Wall-Nichols Co. are agents for the San Francisco Examiner, and besides taking subscriptions for the paper, put it in the hands of newsboys to sell on the streets after the arrival of the Coast steamers. On Saturday, while the sidewalk in front of the store was crowded with boys waiting the arrival of the papers, Marshal Brown called on Mr. Nichols and notified him that the boys were violating the law in selling goods of foreign manufacture without taking out the required license.

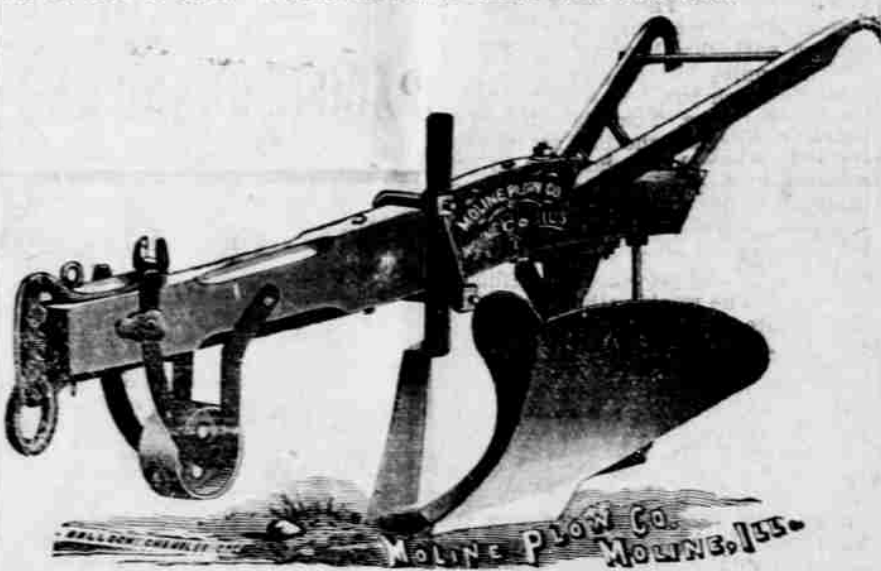
Mr. Nichols inquired who had made the complaint, and was informed that the Hawaiian News Co. had done so. He then resolved to test the legality of the order, and when the papers arrived he supplied a half-dozen of the boys with them. They had not gone far when policemen arrested three of them and took them to the station house.

The company was notified, and Mr. Nichols entered bail for their release. That the public might be supplied with the foreign journals, the Wall-Nichols Co. stamped all of their stock not subscribed for "Compliments of the Wall-Nichols Co.," and distributed them free.

Rev. T. D. Garvin entertained Daniel Logan, Ed. Towse, A. V. Gear, W. R. Farrington and an ADVERTISER reporter at dinner, at his King street residence, Saturday. Rev. J. A. L. Romig and Professor Harrell are guests at Mr. Garvin's, and it was to meet these gentlemen the members of the press were invited.

There is a Time

For everything. And NOW is the time to break up your ground for planting cane. Planters, after trying other kinds of breakers, have come back to the Hall Breakers as being the Best Kind in Use. We have sold a great many within a few weeks, but still have on hand a few 12, 14 and 15 inch. We also have a few more of the celebrated



Hall's Furrow Plows:

No plantation is fully equipped without one or more of these. We have in stock a few of the WHEEL WALKING SINGLE PLOWS. This is the best stirring plow ever introduced here, and has fairly revolutionized the cultivation on some of the Hilo and Kau plantations. TRY THEM!

Also, Hall's Steel SIDE HILL BREAKERS, for use on hilly ground, and in use on many of the plantations in places where a steam plow or ordinary breaker will not work.

A number of years ago we introduced from Philadelphia the "Planet Jr. Horse Hoe," and have sold hundreds of them all over the Islands. It is one of the best cultivators ever used on a plantation. We are selling a great many now, and have a few left. Now is the time to use them. Constantly on hand all sizes of

Rice Plows, Harrows, Buckeye Mowers, And All Kinds of Agricultural Implements.

The Aluminum Cane Knife

That we have this year introduced has had a wonderful success. We got entirely out, but have just received a new lot. Read this letter:

MESSES. E. O. HALL & SON, Honolulu.

DEAR SIR:—Regarding the aluminum cane knives which you sold us some time ago, allow us to state that some have given us the utmost satisfaction, and we think them superior to any cane knife we have used. The knives are light and durable, and keep a very good edge. The handles are also a great improvement, and are well shaped for Japan. Our men always try to secure an aluminum knife in preference to others, which we think the very best recommendation. We remain, Yours truly,

We have received other letters just as commendatory.

The TROPIC OIL

For Engine and Cylinder is meeting with great success. We thought we had enough to carry us through the season, but have got entirely out. We are expecting a new supply, however, any day, and can supply any orders that may come in, besides some now on our books for delivery. The "Tropic" is a Very High Grade Oil and has given perfect satisfaction where it is being used.

E. O. HALL & SON.

CORNER FORT AND KING STS., HONOLULU.

WORK OF LADY BIRDS.

Results from Commissioner Marsden's Pets—Blight Ceases.

Hearing of the work of the lady birds on William G. Irwin's land in Maunawili, this island, a reporter for the ADVERTISER called on the gentleman yesterday and received the following interesting information:

"When I was at Maunawili a year and a half ago I found that the ohia trees were dying off very rapidly from the effects of a certain destructive blight. Upon application to Mr. Marsden, four colonies of lady birds were given to me and I immediately set them loose on my land. Upon visiting the place the other day I found that the ohia trees were free from blight, and that they were sending forth new shoots and leaves. Upon close examination, some of the larvae were found at work on the blight, this giving me conclusive proof that the benefit had been accomplished by the lady bird.

"Maunawili valley was at one time full of breadfruit trees. Upon the occasion of my visit over a year ago these were in very bad shape, and many were killed. Upon my last visit I found them much healthier, although not entirely free of the blight.

"Previous to giving freedom to the four colonies of lady birds among the ohias and breadfruits I had allowed some to go among the coffee. I can state that blight no longer exists on my coffee lands, and that all the plants are most healthy."

As a suggestion Mr. Irwin said that all those people on the other islands who have been and are troubled with blight should send for colonies of the ladybirds. No surer method of eradication could be introduced. As an evidence of the good work of this insect, Mr. Irwin stated that his twenty acres of coffee land, fully planted, had by its work been rid of the blight in a short time.

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Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, \$3,975,000.

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The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts

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OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000

Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,830,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000

Total reichsmarks 43,830,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

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CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd.,

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Insurance Ag'ts.

AGENTS FOR

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LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Boston.

Fine Fire Insurance Company

Of Hartford.

North British and Mercantile

INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL ASSETS 31ST DEC., 1894,

£11,671,018 2s. 2d.

1—Authorized Capital, £25,000,000

Subscribed Capital, 2,750,000

Paid-up Capital 687,500 0 0

2—Fire Funds 2,410,992 7 3

3—Life and Annuity Funds 8,572,525 14 11

£11,671,018 2s. 2d.

Revenue Fire Branch 1,516,856 18 7

Revenue Life and Annuity Branches 1,350,821 16 9

£2,867,678 15 4

The accumulated funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN

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Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

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Will be served from 3 a. m. till 10 p. m., under the immediate supervision of a competent Chef de Cuisine.

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